

Political.

Electoral Tickets.—We present to our readers the Jackson Electoral Ticket for this State—and, in consequence of their being no other press located in this vicinity, we have concluded to publish the Adams Electoral Ticket also, that our readers may become acquainted with the names of the individuals composing both tickets.

NORTH CAROLINA

Jackson Electoral Ticket.

(Election on Thursday, 13th Nov. next.)

For President,

ANDREW JACKSON.

Vice-President,

JOHN C. CALHOUN.

ELECTORS.

- 1st dist. Robert C. Haywood county.
- 2d " Montford Stokes, of Wilkes.
- 3d " Peter Forney, of Lincoln.
- 4th " John Giles, of Rowan.
- 5th " Abraham Smith, of Rockingham.
- 6th " John M. Morehead, of Guilford.
- 7th " Walter F. Leake, of Richmond.
- 8th " Willie F. Mangum, of Orange.
- 9th " Josiah Crutcher, of Wake.
- 10th " John Hall, of Warren.
- 11th " Joseph L. Williams, of Martin.
- 12th " Keldin Smith, of Johnston.
- 13th " Louis D. Wilson, of Edgecombe.
- 14th " Richard D. Spaight, of Craven.
- 15th " Edward M. Dudley, New-Haven.

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Adams Electoral Ticket.

For President,

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

Vice-President,

RICHARD RUSH.

ELECTORS.

- 1st dist. Isaac T. Avery, of Burke county.
- 2d " Abner Frost, of Iredell.
- 3d " Robert H. Burton, of Lincoln.
- 4th " Edmund Delberry, of Montgomery.
- 5th " Kears F. Smith, of Rockingham.
- 6th " Alexander Grady, of Randolph.
- 7th " Benj. Benson, of Cumberland.
- 8th " James S. Smith, of Orange.
- 9th " William H. Clark, of Wake.
- 10th " Edward Hall, of Warren.
- 11th " Samuel Hymas, of Martin.
- 12th " Isaac M. Lamb, of Pasquotank.
- 13th " Keldin Smith, of Johnston.
- 14th " William S. Blackledge, of Craven.
- 15th " Daniel L. Kernan, of Duplin.

Electioneering.—It is somewhat remarkable, that notwithstanding the "abyss of degradation," into which the public press of this country has fallen, there are yet productions emanating from the pens of some of the most distinguished men of the nation, which it "would not be decorous to the public" to insert in a newspaper; but which we are led to believe can with propriety be circulated in manuscript through the community. Such, for example, is the letter of Mr. Clay to Mr. Blair, and of Mr. Adams to Mr. Hearwell. We have yet to notice another production, hawked about the country for political effect, which evinces the "kenazt process" of Mr. Adams dared not venture to present to the public; and which evinces that "Republicanism" of every faith." Charles Hammond, Esq. who first put forth the calumnies against Mr. Jackson, is ashamed to vouch for, although he "showed the candidest acknowledgments that he 'showed the candidest to several individuals.'" Our readers will understand the drift of the "Republicanism" and the use made of it, from the two following articles:

From the Xenia (Ohio) People's Press.

A certain man by the name of George Brown, who professes to have been a captain, major or colonel, and who has a wife and children living in Kentucky, has been roaming about this state for eighteen or twenty months past; and within the last two or three months he has been travelling to and fro, with the malignity of a devil incarnate, exhibiting to the leading Administration men,

in Clark county, Ohio. Although this county joins Clark on the north, where my personal acquaintance is pretty extensive, I know nothing of this William Rogers, nor any one who does know him, nor did I ever hear of his famous Certificate, until I was informed that the original, or a copy of it, was in the possession of Charles Hammond, Esq. the modest author of "Truth's Advocate."

This George Brown is a white-headed old man, tall and large, genteely dressed, very boisterous and presuming in his manners, rides an elegant gelding and spends money like a prodigal. He is now continually travelling about in this style—but at whose expense, perhaps Mr. Clay can tell as well as any other man.

Copy of a letter to the editor of the Carle (Pa.) Herald.

Cincinnati, Aug. 3, 1828.

Mr. G. Fleming.—I have just received your letter enquiring whether the following language was ever used by me:

"Gen. Jackson's mother was a common prostitute, brought to this country by the British soldiers. She afterwards married a mulatto man with whom she had several children, of which number Gen. Jackson is one."

I answer you promptly, that I have used no such language, made no such charge, with respect either to Gen. Jackson or his mother.

I presume I can explain to you the foundation upon which the calumny of the Pennsylvania Reporter is predicated: There resides in Clark county, in this state, an old man who says he is a native of North-Carolina. For some time past he has been relating a story something like the one above stated. Another aged individual, very inimical to Gen. Jackson, procured from this man a written statement detailing names, dates and other circumstances, of a very particular nature, in confirmation of the tale. The latter seemed to make it a business to travel through the country and talk about it. He came to Cincinnati early in July and handed me one of those Certificates. As the story had been before spoken of, I showed the Certificate to several individuals, not as containing a fact to be credited, but a SINGULAR FABRICATION. A letter was written to the editor of the People's Press, another to the editor of the Louisville Advertiser, both violent Jackson papers, making a clamorous statement that such a certificate was in my possession. These editors both announced the fact with violent denunciations; taking care to say nothing further than that such a document was in my hands—I at once, concluded the object was to induce some publication on my part which might be laid hold of, to abuse me, and injure the cause. I determined therefore to let the story run, while it assumed no other shape than that first given to it. The Reporter publication imputes to me, what his own authorities

Re-action.—We find in the National Republican of Cincinnati, the following manly letter from Col. Wm. B. Cassidy:

Mr. Anderson.—Having seen a statement in the Ohio Republican, that the friends of Jackson had appointed an Administration man marshal of the day, at the late anniversary celebration, I take the liberty of informing the editor who penned the paragraph, and all others whom it may concern, that I am no Adams man. It is true that at one time I did intend to vote for Mr. Adams; but when I witness the daily slanders and abuse heaped upon the head of a venerable man, whose name will be forever dear to all true Americans, and of whom Mr. Adams himself, when not in his way to office, has spoken in the highest terms, I can no longer go with a party whose endeavors seem to be to raise their favorite candidate to office, not so much upon his merit, as upon the ruins of the reputation of his illustrious opponent. I shall if living next October give my vote to General Andrew Jackson.

WM. B. CASSIDAY.

From the Cincinnati Republican.

Illinois.—Gen. Duncan, a warm supporter of the people's candidate for President, is re-elected representative in Congress from Illinois. Gen. D. it will be recollected, was brought forward by the people of that State to supersede the late Mr. Cook, who voted for Mr. Adams in Congress, contrary to the will of his constituents, and subsequently received a large sum of the people's money from Messrs. Adams and Clay, and for which the Secretary refused account to the Committee on Retrenchment, appointed by Congress to inquire into the expenditure of the public treasure.

Missouri.—Mr. Pettis, the Jackson candidate, is elected representative in Congress from Missouri, over Mr. Bates, the present member. Mr. Bates was elected by the Jacksonians to supersede John Scott, who gave the vote of Missouri to Mr. Adams in defiance of the will of his constituents, as shown by the ballot boxes. Scott was subsequently appointed by the Administration to examine certain land offices, at eight dollars per day, and eight dollars for every twenty miles travel—but is effectually disgraced in the eyes of the people. Mr. Bates sees in his adhesion to the Coalition, and stay at home after the next session. Who, after this, can doubt that Missouri will vote for Gen. Jackson! Twice has she manifested her dislike of the Coalition. Mr. Scott betrayed her, and she turned him out. Mr. Bates, tho' a very popular and able man, and of unexceptionable character and manners, joined the enemy, and she has turned him out. So will she dispose of each and every one of her servants that shall fail in fidelity. All hail, Missouri!

Senders.—And Mr. Overton a majority of 439 over Mr. Brent-White and Gurley are for the Administration, and Overton for Gen. Jackson; giving a majority of 119 votes in favor of the Administration. Mr. Gurley subsequently declared that "he owed his elevation to Jackson votes;" which is confirmed by the fact, that twelve out of the fourteen members of the Legislature from his district are in favor of the General. We still consider the Presidential vote of Louisiana doubtful, but we think the chances are against the Administration.

Kentucky.—An Address to the people of Kentucky, signed by 31 Sheriffs friendly to the election of Gen. Jackson, accompanies the official return of the recent election in that State. Also, the names of the individuals elected to the next Legislature, and designating their preference for the Administration or for Gen. Jackson. In the last Legislature the Administration party had a majority of three votes in the Senate, in the House of Representatives the Jackson party elected their Speaker by a majority of only one vote. The following extracts from the Address of the Sheriffs, exhibits in an unequivocal manner the fruits of the re-action in Kentucky:

"By the official statement it will be seen, that Thomas Metcalfe, the Adams candidate, is elected Governor by a majority of 709 votes; while John Breathitt, the Jackson candidate for Lieutenant Governor, is elected by a majority of 1037.

"It is not difficult to account for this result. Major Barry, the Jackson candidate for Governor, was a Judge of the New Court, and multitudes of Old Court Jackson men refused to vote for him on that account.

"But the votes of Barry and Breathitt added together, exceed the votes of Metcalfe and Underwood 378; so that, with all the disadvantages under which they labored, the Jackson candidates received an actual majority of the votes given.

"We have conclusive evidence that the State is for Jackson, in the elections to the General Assembly. Of eleven Senators elected this year nine are for Jackson, giving a majority of two Jackson men in that body. Of one-hundred Representatives elected, fifty-six are Jackson men, and there is one neutral elected by Jackson men, making an efficient majority in that body of fourteen.

"Both of our Senators in Congress are Jackson men.

"Eight of our twelve members of the House of Representatives in Congress, are Jackson men.

"With all these facts before the world, how can Kentucky be any longer claimed for Mr. Adams, or even set down as doubtful! From these and other considerations within our own knowledge, we do not hesitate to express the confident belief, that a considerable